

## Introduction

Bureau of Land Management programs cover a broad spectrum of public, acquired and Indian land issues. New issues arise continually.

This brochure highlights major resource activities and includes tables providing statistical information on various programs.

If you have an interest in a specific BLM program or have further questions, contact any of the BLM offices listed in the back of this brochure.

As custodian of Wyoming's public lands and resources, which includes operational responsibilities for leasable minerals on acquired and Indian lands, we welcome and encourage your active interest and involvement.

## Maspuel to Lisuame

Maxwell T. Lieurance Wyoming State Director

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## Overview

The Bureau of Land Management was established July 16, 1946, by the consolidation of the General Land Office (created in 1812) and the Grazing Service (created in 1934).

Thirty years later Congress passed the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), which provided a basic mission statement for all the programs which had been added over the years and established policy guidelines and criteria for the management of public lands and resources administered by BLM.

BLM's basic organization consists of a headquarters in Washington, D.C., a service center in Denver, Colorado, and a fire center in Boise, Idaho, all of which have bureauwide support responsibilities. The field organization includes state, district and resource area offices. In Wyoming the State Office is located in Cheyenne and the four district offices are located in Casper, Rawlins, Rock Springs and Worland.
BLM is responsible for the total management of 343 million acres of public lands and for the minerals management of 71.5 million acres of acquired lands, along with the minerals management of 204 Indian Reservations in the West and Alaska with scattered parcels located in other states.

BLM in Wyoming manages 17.8 million acres of public lands, another half million acres for other federal agencies, and has mineral responsibilities for 12 million acres of public lands owned by other federal agencies as well as 600,000 acres of acquired lands and 483,000 acres of Indian lands. BLM's total responsibility involves about twothirds of the land area of Wyoming. Wyoming's Casper District also manages approximately 11,000 acres of public land and mineral estate in Nebraska.

Resources managed by BLM include lands, minerals, forest and rangeland, watershed, recreation and wildlife. BLM programs provide for the protection as well as the development and use of the public lands and resources under principles of multiple use, land use planning and public participation, while maintaining and enhancing the quality of the environment.

BLM is responsible for support activities such as the survey of federal lands and maintains public land records. It administers a program of payments-in-lieu of taxes based on the amount of federally-owned lands in counties and other units of local government.


## People

## New Additions

A December 1982 Secretarial Order merged the onshore Minerals Management Service with the BLM. (see minerals section) As a result of this merger, approximately 130 additional people have joined the ranks of the Bureau of Land Management in Wyoming this year.

The majority of the former MMS employees will remain in the same geographic location where their offices were merged with existing BLM offices. Some employees, however, are relocating to the BLM State Office in Cheyenne or to other BLM offices.

Dwayne Hull, the former minerals manager for the North-Central Region of the Minerals Management Service in Casper is one of those who has relocated to Cheyenne. Hull comes to the State Office as Deputy State Director for Mineral Resources. He will direct the overall mineral resources management functions for BLM in Wyoming and Nebraska.

A native of Coyville, Kansas, Hull graduated from the University of Kansas in 1957 with a BS in geological engineering. He has spent the majority of his career with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).

Another newcomer to Wyoming is James "Tim" Monroe, Casper District Manager. Monroe was formerly assistant to Bureau of Land Management Director Robert F. Burford, and Chief of the BLM's Office of Public Affairs.

Monroe, a native of Nevada, joined BLM in 1973 as Assistant Director for Congressional and Public Affairs. He has also held BLM positions as Assistant Director for Legislation and Plans and Assistant Director for Recreation and Environmental Areas.

## Employees

In Wyoming, approximately 800 permanent and temporary employees accomplish the Bureau's mission. In addition, another 180 seasonal employees have been hired this year with terms lasting from three to six months. Seasonal employees are generally students whose positions are in the clerical, technician and aide categories.


## Programs

## Wild Horses

In response to public comments received on the Bureau's proposed adoption fee regulations, the $\$ 200$ wild horse adoption fee was reduced to \$125 per animal plus transportation costs. The $\$ 75$ adoption fee for wild burros remained the same. BLM anticipates the lower fee will increase the number of wild horses adopted and stimulate the Adopt-a-Horse program. Persons who paid the $\$ 200$ adoption fee received a $\$ 75$ refund. Approximately 2,700 wild horses were adopted under the $\$ 200$ fee.

Under the new adoption fee structure, wild horses can be adopted from the BLM Rock Springs holding facility for \$125 and from the Valley, Nebraska center for $\$ 165$. Burros are available from the Nebraska center for $\$ 120$. In fiscal year 1982, 845 wild horses were adopted in Wyoming, with 9,784 wild horses still roaming the rangelands.
Another new requirement for adopting a wild horse or burro provides that applicants pay a nonrefundable $\$ 25$ per application. The $\$ 25$ will be applied toward the adoption fee when the applicants receive their animals.

## Recreation

Wyoming began charging a user fee in eight BLM campgrounds in the State. The fees are part of a new recreation management policy being implemented by BLM. The campgrounds affected by the user fee are:Atlantic City, Big Atlantic Gulch, Bennett Peak, Corral Creek, Cottonwood, Warren Bridge, Lodgepole and Rim Overlook.

This is the first year that user fees have been charged for BLM camping in Wyoming; however, the level of service to the campgrounds has increased and maintenance costs have risen dramatically. The fees were set based on those charged at comparable private facilities and the level of development at each campground.

## Wilderness

Almost 324,000 acres of BLM wilderness study areas in Wyoming were reviewed due to a ruling made by the Interior Board of Land Appeals. The ruling, made in response to citizens' appeals, determined that three categories of lands are ineligible for wilderness study under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.

In Wyoming, two of the categories were involved-those with less than 5,000 acres and those containing split-estate lands. Split-estate refers to lands where the surface is owned by the federal government and the subsurface is owned by someone else or vice versa.

Ninety-one percent (298,000 acres) of the 324,000 acres reviewed remained under study for possible wilderness designation. An additional 4,000 acres with special management needs were protected under another type of designation. The remaining 26,000 acres reviewed were returned to multiple use management.


## Lands

## Transfer of Jurisdiction

BLM in Wyoming has approximately 700 fewer acres of land to manage since the jurisdiction of public lands in Kansas was transferred to BLM in Colorado.

These lands will be more efficiently managed by BLM in Colorado since it is geographically closer to Kansas. The Canon City Resource Area is now the responsible BLM office for Kansas public lands.

## Land Sales

An estimated 50,000 acres of BLM land in Wyoming and Nebraska have been tentatively identified for future sale under the land sale program. Approximately 750 acres are planned for sale in 1983, and approximately 20,000 acres are targeted for sale in fiscal year 1984.

Lands proposed for disposal will be sold at not less than fair market value which is determined by other comparable land sale transactions in the vicinity. Under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, BLM land identified for sale must meet the following criteria 1) developed land use plans; 2) public involvement prior to final decisions; 3) advance notification of state and local government officials before selling or disposing of the land; and 4) general consistency with state and local land use plans and programs.

Through September 1 of fiscal year 1983, 12 parcels of public land containing 512.36 acres were sold by competitive, modified and direct sales. The total appraised value for all the parcels was $\$ 442,050$ and the total amount collected for the parcels was $\$ 459,875$. The tracts sold included land in each of the four Wyoming districts.

## Payment-in-Lieu of Taxes

The State of Wyoming received $\$ 6,973,505$ to partially compensate for federal lands within their boundaries that were taxexempt during fiscal year 1982.

Commonly referred to as payments-in-lieu of taxes, these annual payments are authorized by federal legislation. The payments help compensate local governments for fire and police protection and other services provided to federallyowned lands not subject to state or local taxes. They supplement revenues the federal government regularly shares with state and local governments from the sale of minerals, timber and other materials removed from the public lands.

Wyoming's payment was distributed among the 23 counties in the state.

## Operation Cleanup

This summer the BLM Lander Resource Area was part of a community sponsored cleanup project of the public lands. The Lander office teamed with the Lander Jaycees and the Fremont County Solid Waste District to launch the cleanup campaign.

More than 320 children and adults cleaned up trash from 16 miles of roadside between Lander and Hudson. In less than four hours, 41 pickup loads of trash and one dump truck load had been deposited in nearby landfills.

During the cleanup, signs were posted on BLM lands prohibiting the dumping of trash. The cleanup project received \$1,219 in donations with the money to be divided among participating youth organizations after expenses from the cleanup were paid.
The project is expected to become an annual event.


## Minerals

## Merger

Industry and the public are now able to deal with one primary agency rather than two concerning mineral activities on public lands.

In December 1982 the onshore Minerals Management Service was merged with the Bureau of Land Management. All mineral leasing activities on public lands are now the responsibility of one agency,thereby eliminating duplication of effort and overlapping functions. The merger has also brought new responsibilities in the minerals program on acquired and Indian lands.

The Secretarial Order effecting the change places the responsibility with BLM for the functions of preparation of resource evaluation, determination of fair market value, approval or rejection of drilling permits and mining or production plans, and on-site inspection and enforcement of mineral leases.

BLM also has responsibility for environmental review of onshore mineral activities; resource classification and geoscientific and economic evaluation of leasable mineral tracts; issuance of leases and permits; and approval and direct supervision (inspection and enforcement programs) of both pre- and post-lease exploration and development operations. These responsibilities will provide for the extraction of minerals by methods that minimize waste of resources and damage to the environment and lead to maximum recovery and conservation of public mineral resources.

## New Division

A new division of Mineral Resources was created last year to increase emphasis on the minerals program in Wyoming. The BLM State Office as well as the four district offices have the new division in their organizational structure. The change has increased the emphasis and visibility of the minerals program, provided a higher level of management attention, and improved communications with industry, the public and other interest groups. The new divisions are primarily comprised of former MMS employees and mineral specialists already in the organization.

## Mineral Records

Mineral records kept by the former regional office of the MMS are now under the jurisdiction of the Deputy State Director for Mineral Resources in the State Office. However, access to the mineral records will remain in the Casper BLM office for the forseeable future. Eventually the records will be more widely accessible. In the future the records will be automated and will be available in a microfiche format at the four district offices as well as the State Office.

## Mineral Leasing Receipts

Wyoming received $\$ 167.8$ million in mineral leasing receipts from BLM in fiscal year 1982. Wyoming led all states for the second half with $\$ 83.7$ million. Payment was made to 23 mineral producing states.

The mineral leasing receipts represent 50 percent of all mineral leasing rents, royalties and bonuses collected within the state by the federal government. Oil and gas leasing accounts for the bulk of the receipts, however, included are receipts from the leasing of coal, geothermal, phosphate, potash, sodium, sulphur and other minerals.

## Coal

The second round of coal activity planning in the Powder River and Green River-Hams Fork Coal Production Regions is well underway. The regional coal teams in both regions have met several times to discuss expressions of interest, tract delineation, tract profiles, tract ranking factors, regional leasing level ranges, land use planning and EIS alternatives. Lease offerings are scheduled for June 1984 for the Green River-Hams Fork and August 1984 for the Powder River Coal Production Region.


## Range

## Grazing Fee Lowered

There was good news in 1983 for livestock operators who graze their animals on BLM lands. Grazing fees were reduced by $\$ 0.46$ per animal unit month (the amount of forage consumed by one cow in one month). This was a reflection on lower prices paid to livestock operators for beef and increases in production costs. The new fee is $\$ 1.40$ per animal unit month.

Grazing fees for BLM administered lands are set by a formula incorporated in the 1978 Public Rangelands Improvement Act. The fee was established by Congress on a trial basis through 1985.

## Rangeland Stewardship Program

Innovative range management is the way ranchers and land managers are describing the newest program designed to give landowners more control in management of public lands. It is not a federal or a state run program but a cooperative effort between the Bureau of Land Management and other federal agencies, the State of Wyoming and the individual rancher.

There are five criteria for this stewardship program: 1)The area should be used by and partially owned by someone who makes a living from the land. 2)The area should provide a mixture of land ownership patterns, preferably combining private, BLM and Forest Service lands or state lands. 3) Participants must be willing to cooperate with other land management agencies and to work at the program. 4) The area should be representative of land ownership patterns, range conditions and multiple use demands common to the State of Wyoming. 5) The area should provide a reasonable expectation of improving rangeland conditions or maintaining existing conditions.

There are no time limits for any stewardship agreement. When a stewardship area has been agreed upon specific practices and programs are put into writing so everyone understands each others' responsibilities. When ranches are sold or transferred, the new owner is not obligated to continue the stewardship agreement.

The primary importance of this program is that it gives local operators more control in managing the public lands. It will permit them to try new approaches to livestock management and the flexibility to change as conditions warrant. All parties involved will learn and grow from this program.

## Grazing Regulations

BLM has proposed shorter and simpler grazing regulations, incorporating many suggestions received as a result of a call published in the Federal Register for public comment on the existing regulations.
The revised regulations provide more incentive for operators to make investments in range and habitat improvements on their public land grazing allotments. The regulations allow the operator to hold title to removable physical improvements such as fencing, water tanks, etc.

It is anticipated the proposed regulations will be final in November.


## Operations

## Aviation

1983 brought expedited travel to BLM employees throughout the state with a Cessna 414
Chancellor. BLM has contracted the airplane from the Department of the Interior's Office of Aircraft Services. The Cessna, which accommodates six passengers, does not fly on a regular schedule but rather on an as-needed basis. The savings in contracting the Cessna as opposed to chartering a comparable aircraft is $\$ 95$ per flight hour.

## Sign Shop

BLM's sign shop in Rawlins is one of two
Bureauwide. It provides specialty, location and directional signs for BLM offices in Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Alaska and the Eastern States Office.

In fiscal year 1982, four employees produced 8,211 major signs in the Rawlins Sign Shop. Of those, 322 were considered minor signs such as name plates and name tags. The remaining 7,248 were major signs.

## Cadastral Survey

Six hundred twenty seven miles of public lands were surveyed in fiscal year 1982 by BLM's Branch of Cadastral Survey. In addition, 1,337 monuments or brass caps were placed which mark the corners of each section of land. The monuments replace the wood and stone corner markers that were originally used, some dating back to 1870s.
Cadastral survey identifies and records the legal description of the public lands. It creates original boundary lines (in the standard township-rangesectional system), recovers original stone corners, replaces them with brass cap monuments and reestablishes those which have been lost, and prepares survey plats for a permanent record of land status.

## Appraisals

Approximately 800 appraisals were completed in Wyoming during fiscal year 1982. Appraisals are done for public land sales, exchanges, easements, linear and non-linear rights-of-way and trespass cases. Sand, gravel, building stone, and other salable or leasable minerals are also appraised.


| Agency | Acreage | Percent of Federal Land in Wyoming | Percent of Total State Land* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bureau of Land Management | 17,793,173** | 59 | 28 |
| Forest Service | 9,198,315 | 30 | 14 |
| National Park Service | 2,368,967 | 8 | 3 |
| Bureau of Reclamation | 973,898 | 3 | 1 |
| Fish \& Wildlife Service | 40,495 | - | - |
| Bureau of Indian Affairs | 1,000 | - | - |
| Department of Defense | 15,661 | - |  |
| Other Federal Agencies | 1,612 | - | - |
| TOTAL | 30,393,121 |  | 46 *** |
| * Area of Wyoming is $62,664,960$ acres (including Yellowstone Park), of which 455,040 acres inland water. <br> ** This figure reflects the results of the land status inventory completed by BLM in 1977. |  |  |  |
| *** Compare with percentage administered by federal government in other states: Alaska 96.4 California 45\%; Colorado 36\%; Idaho 63.7\%; Montana 29.6\%; Nevada 86.5\%; Oregon 52.3\%; and U 66.2\%. |  |  |  |


| District |  | Total Geographic Area <br> Within Administrative <br> Boundaries |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Resource Area | Public Lands* |  |
| Worland | $\mathbf{3 , 1 5 7 , 2 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 9 0 6 , 7 8 2}$ |
| Cody | $1,006,053$ |  |
| Grass Creek | 997,265 |  |
| Washakie | $1,153,956$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 5 9 6 , 2 1 0}$ |
| Rawlins | $\mathbf{6 , 2 1 8 , 9 0 8}$ |  |
| Lander | $2,197,526$ |  |
| Divide | $1,390,841$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 5 9 7 , 8 7 2}$ |
| Overland | $1,360,841$ |  |
| Medicine Bow | $1,269,700$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 8 9 0 , 5 5 2}$ |
| Rock Springs | $5,804,853$ |  |
| Pinedale | 924,699 |  |
| Kemmerer | $1,633,130$ |  |
| Big Sandy | $2,004,024$ |  |
| Salt Wells | $1,243,000$ |  |
| Casper | $\mathbf{2 , 6 1 2 , 1 3 8}$ | $81,991, \mathbf{4 1 6}$ |
| Buffalo | 829,350 |  |
| Platte River | $1,418,297$ | 364,489 |

Does not include approximately 500,000 acres of other federal land administered by BLM. Administration of minor BLM areas along state boundaries is exchanged with BLM offices in other states (and vice versa) for ease of accessibility.
** This figure reflects the results of the land status inventory completed by BLM in 1977.

## Lands <br> Administered by BLM in Wyoming (Acres)

| County | Pubiic Land Statistics | Non-Entitiement Acreage | Entitiement Acreage | BLM In-Lieu Payments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albany | 303,116 |  | 303,116 | \$ 178,481 |
| Big Horn | 1,133,506 | 22,011 | 1,111,495 | 215,978 |
| Campbell | 236,067 |  | 236,067 | 147,104 |
| Carbon | 2,080,550 | 41,400 | 2,039,150 | 249,447 |
| Converse | 144,186 |  | 144,186 | 67,519 |
| Crook | 153,312 |  | 153,312 | 59,285 |
| Fremont | 2,093,249 | 8,784 | 2,086,376 | 512,105 |
| Goshen | 26,737 |  | 26,737 | 18,819 |
| Hot Springs | 514,949 |  | 514,949 | 219,065 |
| Johnson | 511,503 |  | 511,503 | 131,587 |
| Laramie | 10,364 |  | 10,364 | 7,143 |
| Lincoln | 1,015,966 |  | 1,015,966 | 127,573 |
| Natrona | 1,452,861 |  | 1,452,861 | 899,568 |
| Niobrara | 124,245 |  | 124,245 | 85,003 |
| Park | 570,548 | 1,506 | 569,042 | 71,429 |
| Platte | 82,127 |  | 82,127 | 56,219 |
| Sheridan | 50,730 |  | 50,730 | 24,798 |
| Sublette | 12,538,478 | 13,402 | 1,252,076 | 108,670 |
| Sweetwater | 4,514,065 | 216,967 | 4,297,098 | 814,775 |
| Teton | 9,738 |  | 9,738 | 998 |
| Uinta | 538,775 | 9,480 | 529,295 | 405,903 |
| Washakie | 928,476 |  | 928,476 | 294,065 |
| Weston | 76,431 |  | 76,431 | 28,652 |
| TOTAL | 29,109,979 | 313,550 | 17,525,340 | \$4,724,186 |


11,630,703.02

TOTAL

| Fiscal Year | Mineral Leases \& Permits | Sales of Land | Sales of Timber \& Materials | Grazing <br> Leases, <br> Licenses, <br> \& Permits | Other* | Grand Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1982 | 408,458 | 167 | 437 | 3,138 | 1,346 | 413,548 |
| 1981 | 247,563 | 124 | 72 | 3,743 | 19,905 | 271,407 |
| 1980 | 230,125 | 197 | 467 | 3,558 | 15,175 | 249,522 |
| 1979 | 153,048 | 46 | 79 | 2,892 | 24,843 | 180,908 |
| 1978 | 138,358 | 36 | 66 | 2,440 | 20,355 | 161,255 |
| 1977 | 117,943 | 111 | 21 | 2,598 | 17,853 | 138,526 |
| *Includes fees and commissions, rights-of-way, rent of land and other sources. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiscal Year | Mineral Leases and Permits |  | Sale of Land and Timber | Grazing Leases, Licenses and Permits Sec. 3 Sec. 15 |  | Grand Total |
| 1982 | 148, |  | 49,019 | 332,209 | 542,336 | 149,914,546 |
| 1981 | 118,4 |  | 26,619 | 305,948 | 555,204 | 119,314,607 |
| 1980 | 115,0 |  | 13,309 | 195,918 | 554,345 | 115,826,072 |
| 1979 | 76,5 |  | 14,016 | 250,272 | 445,446 | 77,233,278 |
| 1978 | 69. |  | 57,495 | 215,069 | 359,742 | 69,811,306 |
| 1977 | 58, |  | 32,835 | 293,648 | 381,339 | 59,678,822 |

## TABLE 6. Allocation of BLM Receipts to State of Wyoming (\$)

|  | Nebraska |
| :--- | ---: |
| Type of Statistic | $\mathbf{8 2}$ |
| Pubiic Land (Acres) | 8,687 |
| Mineral Leases and Permits | 842,687 |
| Sale of Land, Timber and Materials | - |
| Sec. 15 Grazing Leases | 2,334 |
| Fees and Commissions | - |
| Rights-of-Way | $\mathbf{3 3 , 8 1 0}$ |
| Rent of Land | $\mathbf{8 8 7 , 5 1 8}$ |
| TOTAL | $\$ 220,248$ |
| Aliocation of Receipts to State (in doilars) | 1,167 |
| Mineral Leases and Permits |  |
| Sale of Land, Timber and Materials | $\mathbf{\$ 2 2 1 , 4 1 5}$ |
| Sec. 15 Grazing Leases |  |
| TOTAL | 40 |
| Range (estimated use) | 105 |
| Operators (number) | - |
| Cattle and Horses (number) | 1,324 |
| Sheep and Goats (number) | 3,185 |
| Animal Unit Months Used* | $\$ 2,463$ |
| Area Under Lease (acres) |  |
| Annual Rental (dollars |  |

*Animal Unit Month (AUM). The forage required to sustain a mature cow or its equivalent for one month.

## 

 eyseaqon $10 \downarrow$TABLE 7.
Statistics
(FY)

## TABLE 8. Operating

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0
0
175,000
175,000
207,000
270,000
$1,811,000$




Construction and Maintenance
Building Construction
Recreation Construction
Transportation Construction
Land and Easement Acquisition
Building Maintenance
Recreation Maintenance
Transportation Maintenance
Range Improvement

| Subtotal | $\$ 2,365,000$ | $\$ 1,916,000$ | $\$ 2,776,000$ | $\$ 2,807,000$ | $\$ 2,638,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL | $\$ 18,208,000$ | $\$ 18,468,000$ | $\$ 22,702,000$ | $\$ 20,662,000$ | $\$ 21,919,000$ |


| Position Type | State Office |  | Worland |  | Rawlins |  | Rock Springs |  | Casper |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Perm | Other | Perm | Other | Perm | Other | Perm | Other | Perm | Other |
| Managerial | 17 |  | 10 |  | 11 |  | 14 |  | 13 |  |
| Professional | 104 | 1 | 57 |  | 84 | 1 | 89 |  | 77 | 2 |
| Technical | 39 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 17 | 2 |
| Clerical | 85 | 19 | 12 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 21 | 6 | 26 | 1 |
| Trades \& Craft | 4 |  | 3 |  | 9 |  | 13 | 2 | 2 |  |
| TOTAL | 249 | 23 | 95 | 2 | 138 | 3 | 149 | 10 | 135 | 5 |



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| $\vdots$ |
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| 0 |
| 0 |



|  | New Or <br> Reactivated | Closed | Pending |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Homesteads | - | - | - |
| Native Allotments | 13 | 17 | 5 |
| Mining Patents | 13 | 10 | 55 |
| State Grants | - | - | - |
| Desert Lands | 14 | 11 | 21 |
| Recreation and Public Purposes | 63 | 9 | 71 |
| Rights-of-Way | 1,447 | 295 |  |
| Non-Mineral Leases | 41 | -741 | 7 |
| Non-Mineral Permits | - | - | - |
| Public Sales | 14 | 6 | - |
| Public Sales ('64 Act) | 14 | 9 | 16 |
| Exchanges | 7 | 6 | 20 |
| Other | 8 | 18 | 12 |
| Withdrawals | 33 | 39 | 3 |
| Restoration and Revocations | 1,667 | 1,919 | 4 |
| TOTAL |  | 509 |  |


| Month | Number |
| :--- | ---: |
| October | 1,149 |
| November | 471 |
| December | 407 |
| January | 263 |
| February | 495 |
| March | 192 |
| April | 324 |
| May | 121 |
| June | 247 |
| July | 255 |
| August | 316 |
| September | 632 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{4 , 8 7 2}$ |


| Year | No. Of Offers Flied | No. Of Parcels Flied On | Average No. Of Filings Per Month | Other Filings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Open Land Applications | Competitive Leases | Lease Segregations | Assignments |
| 1982 | 819,186 | 3,160 | 136,531 | 276 | 127 | 321 | 17,638 |
| 1981 | 1,630,645 | 1,290 | 271,774 | 657 | 153 | 346 | 19,031 |
| 1980 | 1,151,427 | 917 | 383,809 | 195 | 59 | 300 | 2,835 |
| 1979 | 2,501,903 | 2,491 | 208,408 | 364 | 105 | 326 | 13,224 |
| 1978 | 2,096,930 | 2,665 | 184,000 | 254 | 107 | 545 | 15,384 |

## TABLE 13. Mining Claims Filed for Recordation (FY 82)

TABLE 14. Simultaneous
Oil \& Gas Filings

## January February <br> March <br> April <br> May <br> June <br> September <br> November

TOTAL
Results (Calendar Year 82)

|  | Number | Dollars |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Miscellaneous |  | 7,023 |
| Survey Plats | 8,917 | 9,623 |
| Field Notes | 25,977 | 6,494 |
| Patents | 5,226 | 4,614 |
| Status Plats | 25,162 | 38,642 |
| Serial Pages | 60,249 | 6,862 |
| Case Files | 77,597 | 19,399 |
| Oil \& Gas Simo Lists and Results | 21,207 | 163,372 |
| Microfiche (Mining Claims and Simo) Paper Copies | 6,026 | 6,026 |
| Overlays (Land Status Maps) |  |  |
| Mining Claim Maps | 87 | 137 |
| Misc. Signed Certified Documents | 11,480 | 4,673 |
| State Maps | 671 | 3,355 |
| Land \& Mineral Quads | 9,682 | 19,047 |
| Public Land User Maps | 5,928 | 5,928 |
| Microfiche (Mining Claims and Simo) | 6,026 | 6,026 |
| Mining Claim Case Files | 1,262 | 316 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 3 5 , 4 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 1 , 5 3 7}$ |


|  | Oil and Gas |  | Coal |  |  <br> Phosphate |  |  | TOTAL |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Lease | Acreage | Lease | Acreage | Lease | Acreage | Lease | Acreage |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 | 36,044 | $26,132,176$ | 85 | 255,853 | 55 | 100,272 | 36,184 | $26,488,301$ |  |
| 1981 | 35,673 | $24,598,336$ | 106 | 232,492 | 54 | 89,914 | 35,833 | $24,920,742$ |  |
| 1890 | 38,528 | $23,74,362$ | 96 | 214,843 | 59 | 99,746 | 38,683 | $24,088,951$ |  |
| 1979 | 45,506 | $24,583,670$ | 96 | 214,843 | 59 | 99,746 | 45,661 | $25,398,259$ |  |


| Type of Lease |  | Number | Acreage | Return (\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1982 | Competitive | 124 | 20,173 | 5,100,093 |
|  | Non-Competitive | 3,219 | 2,966,835 | 74,260,735* |
|  | TOTAL | 3,343 | 2,987,008 | 79,360,828 |
| 1981 | Competitive | 153 | 29,422 | 8,673,184 |
|  | Non-Competitive | 1,413 | 2,109,916 | 18,595,266 * |
|  | TOTAL | 1,566 | 2,139,338 | 27,268,450 |
| 1980 | Competitive | 59 | 12,710 | 5,670,402 |
|  | Non-Competitive | 512 | 503,885 | 3,736,635* |
|  | TOTAL | 571 | 516,595 | 9,407,037 |
| 1979 | Competitive | 100 | 24,903 | 2,234,329 |
|  | Non-Competitive | 2,636 | 2,258,804 | 27,267,931* |
|  | TOTAL | 2,736 | 2,283,707 | 29,502,260 |
| 1978 | Competitive | 62 | 9,042 | 1,654,686 |
|  | Non-Competitive | 2,998 | 2,265,461 | 23,234,761* |
|  | TOTAL | 3,060 | 2,274,503 | 24,889,447* |

"Includes filing fee with each "simultaneous" application and annual rent per acre for first year.
 if the lands are included in a known lands wher interest has presumably been shown. Noncompetitive leases also include the
"simultaneous" drawing of offers for
leases which have been relinquished or have expired.

| Mineral | FY | Production | Value | Royalty |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Oil and Condensate <br> (barrels) | 82 | $69,427,471$ | $\$ 2,087,339,044$ | $\$ 254,512,214$ |
|  | 81 | $69,090,070$ | $2,061,435,952$ | $235,190,031$ |
|  | 80 | $71,519,364$ | $1,404,294,846$ | $174,579,299$ |
| Natural Gas (MCF) | 79 | $76,000,299$ | $823,667,865$ | $104,078,659$ |
|  | 82 | $212,512,199$ | $584,643,202$ | $72,359,411$ |
|  | 81 | $193,336,599$ | $475,056,926$ | $58,852,806$ |
|  | 80 | $208,032,628$ | $345,456,248$ | $42,390,030$ |
|  | 79 | $194,431,131$ | $244,281,509$ | $29,799,640$ |
| Gasoline \& Liquid Gas | 82 | $60,952,570$ | $37,800,717$ | $1,916,166$ |
| (gallons) | 81 | $55,11,843$ | $30,154,557$ | $1,563,176$ |
|  | 80 | $63,579,176$ | $28,368,092$ | $1,379,764$ |
|  | 79 | $89,089,244$ | $8,558,416$ | 921,810 |
| Coal (tons) | 82 | $55,834,635$ | $699,263,202$ | $23,562,078$ |
|  | 81 | $51,800,000$ | $520,000,000$ | $16,785,000$ |
|  | 80 | $36,130,862$ | $304,746,633$ | $8,804,557$ |
|  | 79 | $32,352,129$ | $255,694,702$ | $7,621,424$ |
| Sulfur (tons) |  |  | 461,590 | 18,563 |
|  | 82 | $2,264,784$ | 638,032 | 23,075 |
|  | 81 | 353,111 | 505,903 | 17,660 |
|  | 80 | 513,714 | 302,463 | 10,614 |

# TABLE 19. Leasable Mineral Production Value and Royalty From Public and Acquired Lands Within Wyoming 

|  | Phosphate (tons)* | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 81 \\ & 80 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 0 0 0 0 |  | 0 0 0 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sodium (tons) | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 81 \\ & 80 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,874,8 \\ & 2,10,3 \\ & 1,895,1 \\ & 2,965,6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 98,182 \\ & 05,721 \\ & 01,322 \\ & 53,194 \end{aligned}$ |  | 238,949 <br> 7,631,760 <br> 6,469,595 <br> 8,902,661 |
|  | TOTAL | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 81 \\ & 80 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | Not Applica Not App Not App Not Appl | icable icable icable icable |  | 1,937 3,188 3,044 3,149 |  | \$352,607,381 \$320,045,848 233,640,905 151,334,808 |
|  | *There currently | ses, however | $r$, there is | no pro | oductio | them a | this | time. |
| TABLE 20. Miscellaneous Oil and Gas Actions and Abandonments Approved |  |  | Wyoming |  |  | Nebrask |  |  |
|  |  |  | 80 | 81 | 82 | 80 | 81 | 82 |
|  | Applications for Permit to Drill Geophysical Notices of Intent Approved Geophysical Notices of Compliance Subsequent Plans of Development <br> Sundry Notices <br> Oil and Gas Tracts Evaluated <br> Known Geologic Structures (KGSs) Evaluated |  | 1,316 | 1,334 | 1,418 |  | 8 | 5 |
|  |  |  | 362 | 464 | 365 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 233 | 360 | 435 |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 395 2,813 | - | $\stackrel{2}{-}$ | 0 |
|  |  |  | - | - | 1,400 | - | - | 6 |
|  |  |  | - | - | 200 | - | - | 6 |

## TABLE 21. Oil and Gas Status Summary (Part 1)

 (Part 2)| $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { Category } \end{gathered}$ | Producing |  |  |  | Nonproducing |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual |  | Allocated |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number | Acreage | Number | Acreage | Number | Acreage | Number | Acreage |
| Public | 3,557 | 2,046,224 | 1,123 | 474,680 | 26,763 | 19,659,831 | 31,443 | 22,180,735 |
| Acquired | 51 | 17,209 | 16 | 3,986 | 282 | 100,467 | 349 | 121,662 |
| Indian | 102 | 56,611 | 1 | 80 | 927 | 426,487 | 1,030 | 483,178 |
| Total | 3,710 | 2,120,044 | 1,140 | 478,446 | 27,972 | 20,186,785 | 32,822 | 22,785,575 |

TABLE 23. Mineral
Lease Management Status
TABLE 24. Miscellaneous
Cost Action and Statistics

|  | Leases | Acreage | Active <br> Mines | Producing <br> Mines |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bentonite | 2 | 320.00 | 1 | - |
| Uranium | 1 | $2,560.00$ | - | 1 |
| Sodium | 50 | $77,624.46$ | - | 5 |
| Phosphate | 9 | $12,817.24$ | 0 | 0 |
| Sand and Gravel | 11 | 466.06 | - | 2 |

*Grazing fee year runs March 1 through February 28.

## TABLE 25. Miscellaneous




## 6u!zeגפ <br> TABLE 26. Summary (C Year 1982*)

| District | Number of Plans | BLM Acreage |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Worland | 34 | 629,632 |
| Rawlins | 27 | 982,049 |
| Rock Springs | 46 | $2,863,400$ |
| Casper | 10 | 150,896 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 2 5 , 9 7 7}$ |


| Type of Investment | Completed <br> Fy 82 | Completed <br> To Date |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| Vegetation Manipulation* (acres) | 1,700 | 368,069 |
| Fences (miles) | 26 | 4,774 |
| Reservoirs | 14 | 2,491 |
| Springs | 13 | 319 |
| Wells | 20 | 639 |

* Sagebrush spraying, plowing and seeding to increase production
of grass for both stabilization and forage. of grass for both stabilization and forage.


## TABLE 27. Allotment Management Plans

## TABLE 28. Range Improvements

| District | $\mathbf{7 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rawlins | 3,486 | 3,442 | 3,932 | 4,318 |
| Rock Springs | 6,129 | 6,068 | 5,470 | 4,638 |
| Worland | 533 | 658 | 708 | 828 |
| Casper | 250 | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 7 8 4}$ |TABLE 29. Wyoming

Wild Horse Inventory by
BLM District
TABLE 30. Wyoming
Wild Horse Removal and
Adoption (FY 82)

| TABLE 30. Wyoming Wild Horse Removal and Adoption (FY 82) |  | Gathered |  |  | Adopted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
|  | Worland | - | - | 27 | - | - | - |
|  | Rawlins | 255 | 474 | 292 | , - | - |  |
|  | Rock Springs | 1,176 | 2,385 | 2,330 | 1,202 | 1,168 | 845 |
|  | Casper | 252 | 22 | - | - | - | - |
|  | WYOMING TOTAL | 1,683 | 2,881 | 2,649 | *1,202 | 1,168 | 845 |
|  | Colorado | 351 | 147 | - | - | 90 | 56 |
|  | Montana | 25 | 100 | - | - | - | - |
|  | Omaha | - | - | - | - | 498 | 502 |
|  | Tennessee | - | - | - | - | 290 | 237 |
|  | Texas | - | - | - | - | 225 | 228 |
|  | Pennsylvania | - | - | - | - | - | 60 |
|  | Kansas | - | - | - | - | - | 98 |
|  | Wisconsin | - | - | - | - | - | 50 |
|  | TOTAL | **2,059 | **3,128 | **2,649 | - | 2,271 | 2,076 |
|  | * Animals adopte <br> ** Total includes | -state thro owned an | gh other als gathe | stribution d. | not incl |  |  |


|  | Saw Timber |  | Fuel Wood |  | Post/Poles |  | Christmas Trees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Volume (MBF)* | Value \$ | Volume (cords) | Value \$ | Volume <br> (MBF)* | Value \$ | Volume (number) | Value \$ |
| 83 (est.) | 10,923 | 81,750 | 9,050 | 32,580 | 500 | 10,000 | 3,000 | 7,500 |
| 82 | 6,147 | 44,782 | 8,020 | 29,046 | 439 | 8,898 | 2,844 | 5,245 |
| 81 | 5,792 | 79,923 | 7,350 | 16,542 | 210 | 4,875 | 2,437 | 2,980 |
| 80 | 3,423 | 44,310 | 8,220 | 16,136 | 275 | 7,164 | 3,427 | 3,722 |
| 79 | 2,504 | 67,202 | 4,684 | 10,980 | 262 | 5,700 | 2,468 | 2,468 |
| * MBF: thousand board feet. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tree Planting Acres |  | Precommercial Thinning Acres |  | Site Improvement Acres |  | Seeding Acres |  |
| 83 (est.) | 120 |  | 125 |  | 400 |  | 30 |  |
| 82 | 251 |  | 201 |  | 347 |  | 20 |  |
| 81 | 246 |  | 72 |  | 460 |  | 10 |  |

## Products and Vegetative Disposals (FY)

| District | Woodiand Acres | Commercial Acres ${ }^{*}$ | Total Acres | Commercia Standing Volume MBF | Annual Harvest in MBF** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Worland | 33,000 | 31,000 | 64,000 | 128,000 | 900 |
| Rawlins | 53,000 | 50,000 | 103,000 | 245,000 | 2,100 |
| Rock Springs | 64,000 | 65,000 | 129,000 | 385,000 | 2,500 |
| Casper | 61,000 | 64,000 | 125,000 | 210,000 | 1,200 |
| total | 211,000 | 210,000 | 421,000 | 96 | 6,70 |
| *Forest land capable of producing 20 cubic feet of wood fiber an acre a year. <br> **"MBF" stands for thousand board feet of growing stock <br> ** Harvested annually on a sustained yield basis in accordance with multiple-use requirements |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of Limilation |  | Partial Limitation (Acres) |  | Total Limitation |  |
| Wildilife |  | 65,878 |  | 8.542 <br> 5 <br> 55 |  |
| Streamside |  | 1,717 |  | ${ }_{5,525}$ |  |
| Watershed |  | $\underset{\substack{11,477 \\ 5,828 \\ \hline 1878 \\ \hline}}{ }$ |  |  |  |
| Scenic |  |  |  | 529 |  |
| Recreation |  | 2, 2306 <br> 188 |  | 1,68114.423 |  |
| Topographic |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research, Natural |  | 4,829 |  | 8,687 |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 97,273 \\ & 44,111 \end{aligned}$ |  | 44,11 |  |
| Total Limitations |  |  |  |  |  |
| No Limitations |  |  |  |  |  |
| total |  |  | ,548 |  |  |


| TABLE 35. Big Game Population Using Public Lands (FY estimate) | Distret | Whileral | Muee | Antelope | Eik | mose |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{\substack{600 \\ 500}}^{\text {cos }}$ |  | cion | 8, 8,000 | (100 | ${ }_{\text {1.100 }}$ | (200 |
|  |  |  |  |  | cos |  | 100 | (106 |
|  | тотal | 6,148 | 177,509 | ${ }_{151,37}$ | 29,73 | 2.652 | 1,155 | 450 |
|  | Statemig. | 51.50 | 314,200 | 217,500 | 64,734 | ${ }_{7} 7.27$ | 3.815 | 100 |
|  | Based |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TABLE 36. Fisheries Habitat By District | Distret | Stream Mles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 300 \\ 1.500 \\ 1.5020 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wenter |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (eots |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | tal |  |  |  |  | 25.95 |  |  |  |  |
| TABLE 37. Wildlife Habitat Management Plan (HMP) |  | \%empo | mplime |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | nutrect |  |  | nod |  | Auanalc | Surnco | Stuam |
| Statistics |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | , | 50 |  | (esm |
|  | $\frac{\text { Torat }}{}$ | 18 | 13 |  | 3,00 | 1.30 |  |  |


| TABLE 38. Estimated Annual Recreation Visits to Public Lands (FY 82) | Type of Use | $\begin{gathered} \text { Developed } \\ \text { Sites } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Undeveloped Sltes | Other Areas | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Winter Sports | 500 | 8,800 | 49,100 | 58,400 |
|  | Water Sports | 15,500 | 34,100 | 9,400 | 59,000 |
|  | Fishing | 200,000 | 220,000 | 160,000 | 580,000 |
|  | Camping | 70,000 | 120,000 | 25,000 | 215,000 |
|  | Hunting | 17,000 | 108,000 | 362,000 | 487,000 |
|  | Picnicking | 253,800 | 294,600 | 29,100 | 577,500 |
|  | Sightseeing | 402,400 | 11,000,000 | 29,000,000 | 40,402,400 |
|  | TOTAL | 959,200 | 11,785,500 | 29,634,600 | 42,379,300 |
|  | NOTE: Due to state, visitor | the energy in estimated 1\% | y in Wyoming 1982. | e resultant out | gration from the |
| TABLE 39. Cadastral Survey Accomplishments* on Public Lands | Miles of Survey 82 |  |  |  | Monuments |
|  | Accomplished FY 82 <br> Acceptable surveys accomplished to date Balance remaining to be done |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 170, |  | $353,836$ |
|  |  |  | 193, |  | 395,286 |
|  | *Mile and monument figures have been used in recent years as units for measuring workload and accomplishment. Areas are much less descriptive of actual accomplishments. For example, 640 acres would be reported whether only the exterior boundaries of a section were surveyed or the section was subdivided into 40 -acre tracts. |  |  |  |  |


| District | Miles of Road on BLM Lands |  | Total Miles of Road in Transportation Pian |  | tained** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Worland | 950 |  | 1,419 |  |  |
| Rawlins | 1,887 |  | 2,485 |  |  |
| Rock Springs | 1,042 |  | 1,351 |  |  |
| Casper | 705 |  | 1,963 |  |  |
| TOTAL | 4,584 |  | 7,218 |  |  |
| * Includes some primary, secondary and county roads because BLM is required to tie into federal or state road systems. <br> BLM roads are normally maintained under a three-year cycle or as needed. |  |  |  |  |  |
| District | Private Miles | Easements Required |  | Easements Acquired |  |
|  |  | Number | Milles | Number | Miles |
| Worland | 204 | 224 | 204 | 70 | 72 |
| Rawlins | 504 | 541 | 504 | 96 | 108 |
| Rock Springs | 205 | 107 | 205 | 63 | . 50 |
| Casper | 1,219 | 1,266 | 1,219 | 52 | 36 |
| TOTAL | 2,132 | 2,138 | 2,132 | 281 | 268 |

[^0]
## TABLE 41. Transportation Plan Requiring Easements as of January 1,1983

## District and Resource Area Offices



## Wyoming State Office

P.O. Box 1828

2515 Warren Avenue
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001
Phone 772-2326
FTS 328-2326

## State Director

Maxwell T. Lieurance
772-2326
Associate State Director
Paul Leonard
772-2326

## Special Assistant to the State Director

Robert Bennett
772-2217

Office of Public Affairs
Pat Korp, Chief
772-2111
Division of Mineral Resources
Dwayne Hull, DSD
772-2293
Division of Resources
James H. O'Connor, DSD
772-2425
Division of Operations
Nyles Humphrey, DSD
772-2455
Division of Administration Jack Belmain, DSD
772-2354

## District Offices

## Worland District

Chet Conard
P.O. Box 119

1700 Robertson Avenue
Worland, Wyoming 82401
Phone 347-6151
Grass Creek Resource Area
Joseph M. Wichman
Washakie Resource Area
Roger D. Inman
Cody Resource Area
Tom Enright
P.O. Box 528

1417 Stampede Avenue
Cody, Wyoming 82414
Phone 587-2216

## Rawlins District

David Walter
P.O. Box 670

1300 3rd Street
Rawlins, Wyoming 82301
Phone 324-7171
FTS 328-3011
Divide Resource Area
Bud Holbrook
Medicine Bow Resource Area
Floyd Ewing
Lander Resource Area
Jack Kelly
P.O. Box 589

Lander, Wyoming 82520
Phone 332-4220

## Rock Springs District

Don Sweep
P.O. Box 1869
U.S. Highway 191 N.

Rock Springs, Wyoming 82902
Phone 382-5350
FTS 328-6011

Big Sandy Resource Area
Clinton Hanson
P.O. Box 1170

Gateway Bldg., 79 Winston Dr.
Rock Springs, Wyoming 82902
Phone 362-8110
Salt Wells Resource Area
Robert Bierer
P.O. Box 1170

Gateway BIdg., 79 Winston Dr.
Rock Springs, Wyoming 82902
Phone 362-8407
Pinedale Resource Area
Fred Wyatt
P.O. Box 768

Pinedale, Wyoming 82941
Phone 367-4358
Kemmerer Resource Area
Ron Wenker
P.O. Box 632

Kemmerer, Wyoming 83101
Phone 877-3933

## Casper District

James W. Munroe
951 Rancho Road
Casper, Wyoming 82601
Phone 261-5101
FTS 328-5101
Platte River Resource Area
Jim Melton
Buffalo Resource Area
Glenn Bessinger
P.O. Box 979

300 Spruce Street
Buffalo, Wyoming 82834
Phone 684-5586
Newcastle Resource Area
Bill Daniels
Highway 16 Bypass
Newcastle, Wyoming 82701
Phone 746-4453

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